

IN THE SPECIFICATION

With reference to the substitute specification, amend the paragraph beginning on page 14, at line 12, as follows:

The signature division is defined via the command button, “signatures”. This ensues in the window shown in Figure 8. The division of the total number of pages into sections (signatures) ensues via the register card, “sections”. Twenty ~~20~~ sections are provided in the illustrated example, whereby the sections 17-20 each respectively comprise 24 pages. The smallest section (number 12) comprises only 12 pages. It is thus possible to freely select the respective scope of the sections with this functionality. On the one hand, this makes it possible to optimize the sections, i.e. the signatures, to the effect that as few blank pages as possible are produced. On the other hand, smaller signatures — which are less stable than larger signatures in the bound condition — can be centrally placed in the printed matter, so that the overall work has maximum stability in the bound condition. The signature marks that are required for the later processing steps (such as folding and binding) can be defined with the second register card, “mark”.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, at line 8, as follows:

Figures 14a and 14b show both sides of a printed paper web on which a “two up” pattern is printed. The front side 6a of the paper web carries the page numbers 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 13 and 16, and the back side 6b of the paper web carries the page numbers 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14 and 15. When it is assumed that a signature 25 as shown in Figure 14c is formed from these 16 pages in that the paper web is respectively cut to sheets at the cut edges 26 ~~16~~, successive sheets are placed on top of one another and, finally, are folded around the common center fold 27, then the following condition must be met so that pages following one another lie on top of one another with exact registration, i.e. a registration correction is implemented given standard folding.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 23, at line 16, as follows:

It can be seen with reference to the example of Figure 15 that the space multiplies to a dimension 16 with the first sub-step, i.e. with the zig-zag fold. In the diagram 50, the logical page arrangement is correspondingly indicated with four levels E1, E2, E3 and E4 each having two pages (front side and back side), one respective row and one respective column. After the folding around the center axis 44, the level structure 51 then derives that has exactly twice the number of levels as the level structure 50, namely 8 levels (E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7 and E8) each having two pages. Accordingly, the space to be described is 32-dimensional.